Bone & Jo<mark>int</mark> Open

Supplementary Material

10.1302/2633-1462.510.BJO-2024-0023.R1

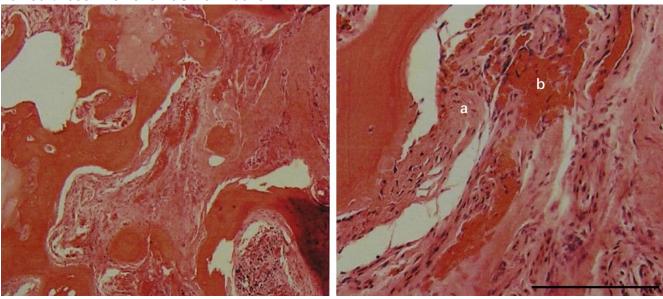


Fig a. Pathological examinations showing fibrous tissue with a) hyalinization and b) partial new bone formation. Scale bars: 500μm.

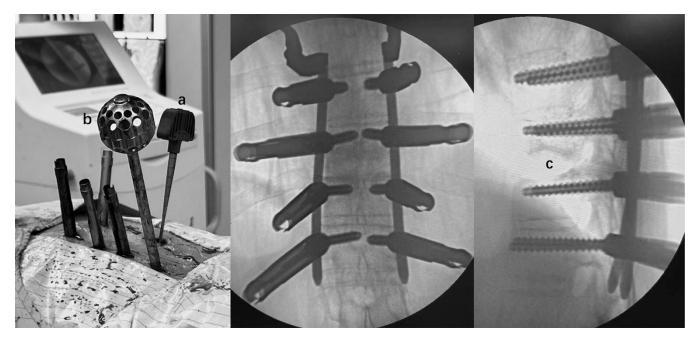


Fig. b. Percutaneous fixation in a 37-year-old male patient using pedicle screw from T10-L1 without bone graft. a) Puncture needle (Kang Sheng, China). b) Radiograph of limited-depth puncture needle designed by G. Wang, featuring an automatic depth limiter to ensure surgical safety. c) Andersson lesion without bone graft.

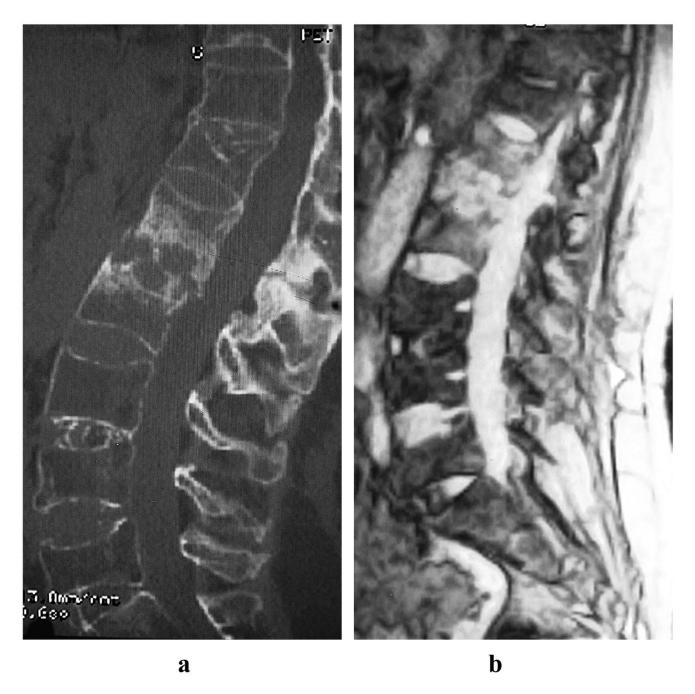


Fig. c. a) Preoperative CT scan and b) MRI of the same patient in Figure 1 of the main article, showing severe inter-vertebral destruction and ruptured posterior ligaments.

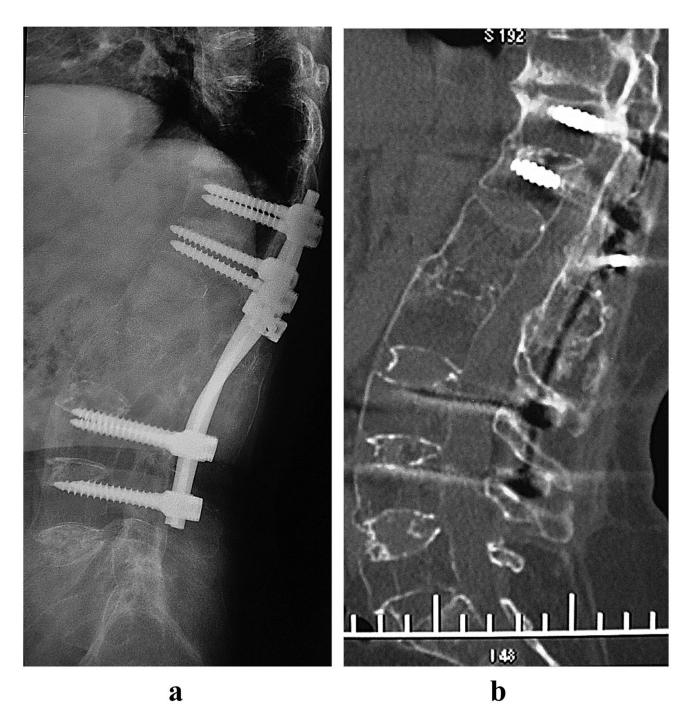


Fig. d. a) Open spinal fusion surgery without anterior lesion curettage or reconstruction bone grafting in the same patient from Figure 1 of the main article, shown on lateral radiograph at sixmonth follow-up. b) The anterior lesion was in the process of healing on the CT at one-year follow-up.

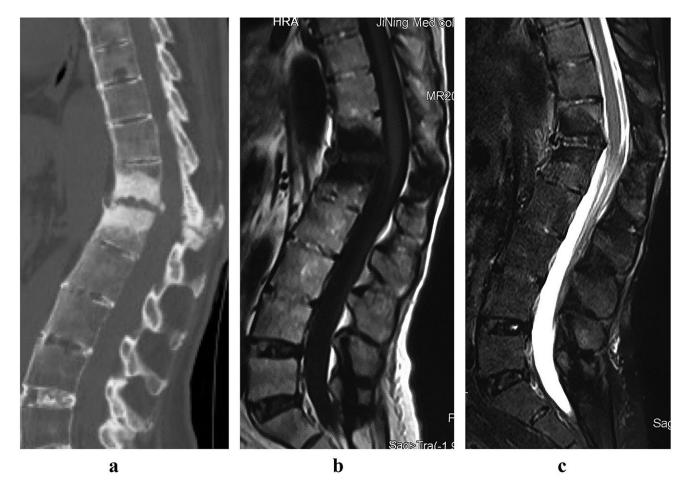


Fig. e. a) Preoperative CT scan, b) MRI T1-weighted image, and c) MRI T2-weighted image with fat suppression showing severe inter-vertebral destruction and raptured posterior ligaments.